UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/535,677	03/28/2006	Yatendra Kumar	RLL-450US	8148
26815 RANBAXY IN	7590 02/07/2007 C.	•	EXAM	INER
600 COLLEGE ROAD EAST SUITE 2100 PRINCETON, NJ 08540			KUMAR, SHAILENDRA	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,		•	1621	
SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		02/07/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Annicotion No	Appliance				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/535,677	KUMAR ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	SHAILENDRA KUMAR	1621				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 M	arch 2006.					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>3,4,6 and 15</u> is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) <u>1,2,5,7-14 and 16-20</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	r alaatian raquiramant					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
 Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application						
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>3/28/06</u> . 6) Other:						

Art Unit: 1621

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-20 are pending in this application.

Priority

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 3/28/06 is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement has been considered by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 5. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of

İ

Application/Control Number: 10/535,677 Page 3

Art Unit: 1621

the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

6. Claims 1-2 and 19-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eckrich et al(US 4,977,257) or Brennan(US 5,091,525).

Eckrich et al, column 1, lines 29-45, or Brennan, column 1, lines 10-50, teach DMF, monohydrate solvate of loracarbf. The difference between the reference and herein claimed solvate is DMA solvate claimed in herein versus DMF solvate taught in the reference. However, it would have been prima facie obvious to use DMA instead of DMF, because DMA is no more than a higher homolog of the ester, with the reasonable expectation of achieving a successful pharmaceutical composition, absent evidence to the contrary. In terms of X-ray diffraction, a slight difference between DMA and DMF solvate is expected and is obvious. With respect to bulk density, that is inherent to the property of the compound and pharmaceutical preparation can be made accordingly.

7. Claims 5, 7-14, 16-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over combined teachings of Eckrich et al and Brennan.

Eckrich et al is teaching a similar process of making dimethylformamide monohydrate solvate of loracarbf as claimed herein. See for example, column 3 and column 4. The difference between the reference and herein claimed process is DMF

Application/Control Number: 10/535,677 Page 4

Art Unit: 1621

used as starting material in the reference as against DMA in herein. Also, various bases are not taught in the reference.

It would have been prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the process of Eckrich et al by using DMA instead of DMF, because DMA is no more than an adjacent higher ester than DMF, and since the process is analogous, one of ordinary skill in the art would expect to obtain DMA derivative similar to DMF derivative in the reference, with slight differences in the X-ray pattern, which is expected. Or alternatively, modify the process of Eckrich by using the various bases as taught in Brennan, because the latter reference is expressly teaching that use of bases are old in the analogous process.

- Claims 3, 4, 6 and 15 are free of prior art and are allowable. 8.
- 9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SHAILENDRA -. KUMAR whose telephone number is (571)272-0640. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thur 8:00-5:30, Alt Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thurman Page can be reached on (571)272-0602. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 1621

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

SHAILENDRA - KÚMAR

Primary Examiner Art Unit 1621

S.Kumar 2/2/07